General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 63 (*a*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/64/L.38/Rev.1 and Add.1)*]

64/258. New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/2 of 16 September 2002 on the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling also its resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and resolutions 58/233 of 23 December 2003, 59/254 of 23 December 2004, 60/222 of 23 December 2005, 61/229 of 22 December 2006, 62/179 of 19 December 2007 and 63/267 of 31 March 2009 entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support",

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[1] including the recognition of the need to meet the special needs of Africa, and recalling also its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

Recalling the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008,[2]

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, and bearing in mind also the need for their development efforts to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,[3]

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[1] See resolution 60/1.

[2] See resolution 63/1.

[3] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Emphasizing that a favourable national and international environment for Africa's growth and development is important for progress in the implementation of the New Partnership,[4]

Stressing the need to implement all commitments by the international community regarding the economic and social development of Africa,

1. *Welcomes* the seventh consolidated report of the Secretary-General;[5]

2. *Reaffirms its full support* for the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[4]

3. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,[2] as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development, adopted as the outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha from 29 November to 2 December 2008;[6]

4. *Recognizes* the progress made in the implementation of the New Partnership as well as regional and international support for the New Partnership, while acknowledging that much needs to be done in its implementation;

5. *Reaffirms* the resolve to provide assistance for prevention and care, with the aim of ensuring an HIV/AIDS-, malaria- and tuberculosis-free Africa, by addressing the needs of all, in particular the needs of women, children and young people, and by achieving as closely as possible the goal of universal access by 2010 to comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention programmes, treatment, care and support in African countries, to accelerate and intensify efforts to expand access to affordable and quality medicines in Africa, including antiretroviral drugs, inter alia, by encouraging pharmaceutical companies to make drugs available, and to ensure strengthened global partnership and increased bilateral and multilateral assistance, where possible on a grant basis, to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases in Africa through the strengthening of health systems;

6. *Expresses concern* over the multiple, interrelated and mutually exacerbating current global crises, and expresses concern, in particular, that the global financial and economic crisis, climate change, the food crisis and volatile energy prices pose serious challenges to the fight against poverty and hunger, which could further undermine the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in Africa;

7. *Expresses grave concern* that Africa is among the hardest hit by the impact of the world financial and economic crisis, and therefore reaffirms that it will continue to support the special needs of Africa and take action to mitigate the multidimensional impacts of the crisis on the continent;

8. *Expresses concern* at Africa's disproportionately low share in the volume of international trade, which stands at only 2 per cent, its low share of official development assistance, the increased debt burden of some African countries, rising unemployment rates and the falls in capital inflows, and the significant fall in remittances to the continent as a result of the world financial and economic crisis,

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[4] A/57/304, annex.

[5] A/64/204.

[6] Resolution 63/239, annex.

which negatively impact the hard-earned socio-economic and political gains that Africa has achieved in recent years;

9. *Reaffirms* the need to enhance the voice and participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, including African countries, and notes recent steps being taken in this regard, and emphasizes in this context that the current world economic and financial crisis and efforts to address it should not lead to further marginalization of the African continent;

10. *Also reaffirms* the commitment by all States to establish a monitoring mechanism to follow up on all commitments related to the development of Africa, as contained in the political declaration on Africa's development needs, and in this context requests the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session to initiate informal consultations, led by Member States, with the participation of relevant stakeholders, taking into account the report of the Secretary-General, with a view to reaching an agreement on this issue, building on existing mechanisms;

11. *Reaffirms its full support* for the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, adopted at the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly on 27 June 2001,[7] and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, adopted by the Assembly on 2 June 2006;[8]

I

Actions by African countries and organizations

12. *Welcomes* the progress made by the African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to continue their efforts in this regard by developing and strengthening institutions for governance, creating an environment conducive to involving the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises, in the New Partnership implementation process and to attracting foreign direct investment for the development of the region;

13. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts exerted by the African Union and the regional economic communities in the area of economic integration, as well as ongoing efforts by the African Union in the operationalization of the provision contained in General Assembly resolutions 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 61/296 of 17 September 2007 and 63/310 of 14 September 2009, and stresses the key role of the United Nations system in supporting the African Union, in the social, economic and political fields and in the area of peace and security;

14. *Welcomes* the commendable progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the completion of the peer review process in 12 countries, and welcomes the progress in implementing the national programmes of action resulting from these reviews, and in this regard urges African States that have not yet done so to consider joining the Mechanism process and to strengthen the Mechanism process for its efficient performance;

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[7] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

[8] Resolution 60/262, annex.

15. *Welcomes and appreciates* the continuing and increasing efforts of African countries in mainstreaming a gender perspective and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the New Partnership;

16. *Recognizes* the need for African countries to continue to coordinate, in accordance with their respective national strategies and priorities, all types of external support in order to integrate effectively such assistance into their development processes;

17. *Encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security in Africa, and welcomes the commitment made by African leaders to raise the share of agriculture and rural development in their budget expenditures, and in this regard reaffirms its support for, inter alia, the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and the outcome of the post-Abuja meeting of the International Technical Committee of the Food Security Summit, held in Addis Ababa in May 2007;

18. *Recognizes* the important role that African regional economic communities can play in the implementation of the New Partnership, and in this regard encourages African countries and the international community to give regional economic communities the support necessary to strengthen their capacity;

19. *Welcomes* the progress made and the decisions taken towards the integration of the New Partnership into the African Union structures and processes;

20. *Also welcomes* the collaboration between the African Private Sector Forum and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourages the strengthening of this partnership in conjunction with the African Union Commission in support of the development of the African private sector and the promotion of public-private partnership projects and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in line with the relevant executive decisions of the African Union;

21. *Encourages* African countries to further enhance public awareness of the objectives and goals of the New Partnership and its programmes through, inter alia, effective and comprehensive continent-wide communication and outreach strategies;

22. *Also encourages* African countries to strengthen and expand local and transit infrastructure and to continue sharing best practices with a view to strengthening regional integration;

II

Response of the international community

23. *Welcomes* the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership;

24. *Recognizes* the important role that South-South and triangular cooperation can play in supporting Africa's development efforts, including implementation of the New Partnership;

25. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in recent years, such as the Africa Partnership Forum, the New Asian-African Strategic Partnership, the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, the European Union-Africa Strategic Partnership, the Group of Eight-Africa Partnership, the Millennium Challenge Account, the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief of the President of the United States of America, the Africa-Turkey Cooperation Summit, the Africa-South America Summit, the

Tokyo International Conference on African Development, the comprehensive health-care initiative sponsored by the Government of Cuba, the Republic of Korea-Africa Forum, the special technical assistance programme for Africa of Pakistan, the Viet Nam-Africa cooperation partnership, the India-Africa Forum, the programme for cooperation in agriculture between Chile and Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania, Ethiopia and Uganda, and the Singapore Cooperation Programme for African countries, and emphasizes in this regard the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa and the need for their effective implementation;

26. *Urges* continued support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology;

27. *Recognizes* that Africa, which contributes the least to climate change, is one of the regions most vulnerable and most exposed to its adverse impact, and in this regard calls upon the international community, in particular developed countries, to support Africa in its adaptation and sustainable development efforts through, inter alia, the transfer and deployment of technology, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable new resources;

28. *Reiterates* the need for all countries and relevant multilateral institutions to continue efforts to enhance coherence in their trade policies towards African countries, and acknowledges the importance of efforts to fully integrate African countries into the international trading system and to build their capacity to compete through initiatives such as aid for trade and, given the global economic and financial crisis, the provision of assistance to address the adjustment challenges of trade liberalization;

29. *Calls for* a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries, including cancellation or restructuring, as appropriate, and on a case-by-case basis, for heavily indebted African countries not part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative that have unsustainable debt burdens, and emphasizes the importance of debt sustainability;

30. *Recognizes* that the negative impact of the world financial and economic crisis on development is still unfolding and entails the possibility of undoing the progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and that it may threaten debt sustainability in some developing countries, inter alia, through its impact on the real economy and through the increase in borrowing undertaken in order to mitigate the negative impacts of the crisis;

31. *Calls for* the fulfilment of pledges by the Group of Eight countries to double by 2010 official development assistance to Africa, and in this regard calls upon the international community to honour its commitments;

32. *Acknowledges* efforts by developed countries to increase resources for development, including commitments by some developed countries to increase official development assistance, and calls for the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments, including the commitments by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries by 2015 and to reach the level of at least 0.5 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance by 2010, as well as the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and urges

those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their reiterated commitments;

33. *Welcomes* the efforts of some developed countries, which are on target to meet the commitments made in terms of increased official development assistance;

34. *Also welcomes* recent efforts and initiatives to enhance the quality of aid and to increase its impact, including the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Agenda for Action,[9] and the resolve to take concrete, effective and timely action in implementing all agreed commitments on aid effectiveness, with clear monitoring and deadlines, including by further aligning assistance with countries' strategies, by building institutional capacities, by reducing transaction costs and eliminating bureaucratic procedures, by making progress on untying aid, by enhancing the absorptive capacity and financial management of recipient countries and by strengthening the focus on development results;

35. *Recognizes* the need for the international community to align its efforts more specifically towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, and in this regard takes note of the Rome Declaration on World Food Security;[10]

36. *Also recognizes* the need for the international community to make continued efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support the development of African countries;

37. *Invites* all of Africa's development partners, in particular developed countries, to support African countries in promoting and maintaining macroeconomic stability, to help African countries to attract investments and promote policies conducive to attracting domestic and foreign investment, for example by encouraging private financial flows, to promote investment by their private sectors in Africa, to encourage and facilitate the transfer of the technology needed to African countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, and to assist in strengthening human and institutional capacities for the implementation of the New Partnership, consistent with its priorities and objectives and with a view to furthering Africa's development at all levels;

38. *Stresses* that conflict prevention, management and resolution and post-conflict consolidation are essential for the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership, and welcomes in this regard the cooperation and support granted by the United Nations and development partners to the African regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of the New Partnership;

39. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission in assisting post-conflict countries in Africa and the strengthening of the relationship between the Peacebuilding Commission and the African Union, and appreciates in this regard the visit by the Chair of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairs of the country-specific configurations to African Union headquarters on 9 November 2009;

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[9] A/63/539, annex.

[10] See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the World Food Summit, 13–17 November 1996* (WFS 96/REP), part one, appendix.

40. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the African Union and the New Partnership secretariat and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership and to place greater emphasis on monitoring, evaluation and dissemination of the effectiveness of its activities in support of the New Partnership;

41. *Welcomes* the Basic Education in Africa Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which seeks to prioritize education and which supports holistic and comprehensive reform;

42. *Invites* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, to urge the United Nations development system to assist African countries in implementing quick-impact initiatives through, inter alia, the Millennium Villages Project, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his report an assessment of those quick-impact initiatives;

43. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters, and in this regard calls upon the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;

44. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to strengthen the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa in order to enable it to effectively fulfil its mandate, including monitoring and reporting on progress related to meeting the special needs of Africa;

45. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session on the basis of inputs from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other stakeholders in the New Partnership.

75th plenary meeting
16 March 2010

General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 May 2010

Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 130

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/64/596/Add.1)]

64/259. Towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 59/272 of 23 December 2004 and 60/254 of 8 May 2006, section I of its resolution 60/260 of 8 May 2006 and its resolutions 60/283 of 7 July 2006, 61/245 of 22 December 2006 and 63/276 of 7 April 2009,

Recalling also its resolutions 55/231 of 23 December 2000, 56/253 of 24 December 2001, 57/290 B of 18 June 2003 and 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and paragraph 2 of its resolution 60/257 of 8 May 2006,

Reaffirming its commitment to strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat and the accountability of the Secretary-General for the performance of the Secretariat to all Member States,

Stressing that accountability is a central pillar of effective and efficient management that requires attention and strong commitment at the highest level of the Secretariat,

Aware of the significant flaws in terms of internal monitoring, inspection and accountability regarding, for example, the management of the United Nations oil-for-food programme,

Noting that since its sixtieth session, the General Assembly has included in its agenda the item entitled "Follow-up to the recommendations on administrative management and internal oversight of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme",

Noting also that the absence of a comprehensive accountability system at the United Nations could lead to mismanagement, waste and risks in the Organization,

Recognizing and reaffirming the important role of the oversight bodies in the development of an accountability system that is relevant to the United Nations,

Please recycle

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat",[1] the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[2] and the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of the practice of the Secretariat regarding the sharing of information contained in reports of consultants on management-related issues,[3]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Reaffirms* its role with regard to the structure of the Secretariat, and stresses that proposals to amend the overall departmental structure, as well as the format of the programme budget and the biennial programme plan, are subject to its review and prior approval;

4. *Requests* the Joint Inspection Unit to submit to the General Assembly, for consideration at the main part of its sixty-seventh session, a comparative analysis report on various accountability frameworks in the United Nations system;

5. *Reaffirms* its commitment to strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat and the accountability of the Secretary-General to Member States and the achievement of results, and urges the Secretary-General to further strengthen consultation with the oversight bodies with a view to ensuring accountability in the Secretariat;

6. *Stresses* the importance of promoting a culture of accountability, results-based management, enterprise risk management and internal controls at all levels in the Secretariat through the continued leadership and commitment of senior managers, and requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to this end, including, inter alia, the training of relevant staff;

7. *Also stresses*, as one of the essential components of accountability, the importance of compliance with the Charter of the United Nations, its resolutions and the regulations and rules;

A. Definition of accountability and roles and responsibilities

8. *Decides* that accountability shall be defined as follows:

> Accountability is the obligation of the Secretariat and its staff members to be answerable for all decisions made and actions taken by them, and to be responsible for honouring their commitments, without qualification or exception.
>
> Accountability includes achieving objectives and high-quality results in a timely and cost-effective manner, in fully implementing and delivering on all mandates to the Secretariat approved by the United Nations intergovernmental bodies and other subsidiary organs established by them in compliance with all resolutions, regulations, rules and ethical standards; truthful, objective,

[1] A/64/640.

[2] A/64/683 and Corr.1.

[3] A/64/587.

accurate and timely reporting on performance results; responsible stewardship of funds and resources; all aspects of performance, including a clearly defined system of rewards and sanctions; and with due recognition to the important role of the oversight bodies and in full compliance with accepted recommendations.

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to draw on lessons learned, experience and expertise from the United Nations programmes and funds and other United Nations entities when developing the accountability system of the United Nations Secretariat;

B. Performance reporting

10. *Recalls* paragraph 9 (*b*) of its resolution 63/276 and section II.B of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] and requests the Secretary-General, in future budget performance reports, to make efforts to provide a greater degree of analysis of data on the utilization of resources and to include subsequent trends over past budget periods in order to make the performance reports a more useful accountability and monitoring tool for Member States;

11. *Also recalls* paragraph 25 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] and requests the Secretary-General to identify appropriate methods and tools to portray the efficiency with which the Secretariat undertakes its work;

C. Implementation of the recommendations of oversight bodies

12. *Emphasizes* the importance of the full and timely implementation of the recommendations of oversight bodies, and stresses, in this regard, the role of the Management Committee for monitoring and ensuring that accepted recommendations are followed up and implemented in a timely manner, and the need for transparency in the work of the Committee;

D. Personal and institutional accountability

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of establishing and fully implementing real, effective and efficient mechanisms that foster institutional and personal accountability at all levels;

14. *Recalls* section I, paragraph 4, of its resolution 63/250 of 24 December 2008, and requests the Secretary-General to analyse the impact of his proposed human resources management reform measures on personal accountability;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to propose concrete and comprehensive measures to strengthen personal accountability at all levels within the Secretariat, based on the definition of accountability as outlined in paragraph 8 above; and its link with institutional accountability towards Member States on results achieved and resources used;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to further improve the managers' evaluation system, and to clearly identify the critical linkages between institutional and personal accountability through the senior managers' compacts, and the performance appraisal system of all staff below the level of Assistant Secretary-General, and to establish proper accountability mechanisms for under-performance at all levels;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to further develop and take appropriate measures to hold staff accountable for mismanagement and wrongful or improper decisions and to strengthen efforts to increase recovery actions by those convicted of fraud in the Organization;

18. *Notes* the measures taken by the Secretary-General to improve assessment of each senior manager's performance, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the weaknesses identified by the Management Performance Board are fully and appropriately addressed;

E. Selection and appointment of senior managers

19. *Recalls* the conclusion of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 28 of its report,[2] and in this regard requests the Joint Inspection Unit to submit a report on possible measures to further enhance transparency in the selection and appointment process of senior managers at the main part of its sixty-sixth session, to be considered in conjunction with the report on the implementation of the present resolution referred to in paragraph 33 below;

F. Reform of the performance appraisal system

20. *Notes with concern* the delay in the implementation of Inspira and its impact on the ability of the Secretary-General to provide a comprehensive reform effort regarding performance management, emphasizes the need for its timely implementation, and further stresses that the value added by such systems is dependent on its effective utilization by staff to achieve the intended results;

G. Delegation of authority

21. *Recalls* paragraph 36 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] and requests the Secretary-General to urgently address the continued deficiencies in the current delegation of authority system through the promulgation of well-defined roles and responsibilities of individuals at all levels to whom authority is delegated, the systemic reporting mechanisms on monitoring and exercise of delegated authority and actions to be taken in cases of mismanagement or abuse of authority;

H. Implementation of the results-based management framework

22. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 7 to 9 of its resolution 55/231;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to accelerate the implementation of results-based management, taking into account paragraph 43 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

24. *Stresses* that results-based management will require the Organization to create a sustained focus on results, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take concrete measures to achieve a cultural change throughout the Organization;

25. *Notes* that the effective implementation of results-based management requires the sustained and focused engagement by senior management, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to assign the responsibility for the successful implementation of results-based management methodology throughout the Secretariat to a relevant member of his senior management team, and to communicate this assigned responsibility to all stakeholders as a matter of priority;

26. *Stresses* the need to focus on attaining results within approved mandates, which is ultimately the responsibility of the Secretary-General;

27. *Reaffirms its commitment* to improving the effectiveness of the operational capacity of the Secretariat by the use of results-based management;

I. Results-based management information system

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report referred to in paragraph 33 below the results of his consultations to be undertaken with other entities that have implemented the enterprise resource planning systems to derive lessons learned regarding the contribution made by such systems to strengthening accountability, and concrete measures to strengthen managerial commitment in this regard for the better utilization of the system;

29. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report referred to in paragraph 33 below concrete measures taken to ensure managerial commitment to utilize the full potential of the enterprise resource planning project in all aspects of the performance of the Organization, including strengthening individual and institutional accountability;

J. Enterprise risk management and internal control framework

30. *Emphasizes* that the risk management should be dynamic, that it is the inherent responsibility of staff at all levels in the Secretariat, and that each department is accountable for the risk assessment in the delivery of its respective mandate;

31. *Regrets* the absence of an effective and integrated internal control framework, which is a serious gap in the existing accountability system, and requests the Secretary-General to work on enhancing the current capabilities in the Secretariat responsible for risk assessment and mitigation and internal control, on the basis of the recommendations in paragraphs 49 and 50 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[2] and annex II to the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

K. How the current and proposed accountability mechanisms in the Secretariat would have addressed the flaws in the management of the United Nations oil-for-food programme

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General, building on lessons learned as outlined in section K of his report,[1] to include in his report referred to in paragraph 33 below concrete measures to prevent potential conflict of interest in the current process governing procurement, and measures aimed at improving recovery actions;

Reporting

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

81st plenary meeting
29 March 2010